

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

MANAGING STOCKPILES OF MATERIALS



...such as temporary and permanent piles of street sweepings, snow, deicers, sand and sediment

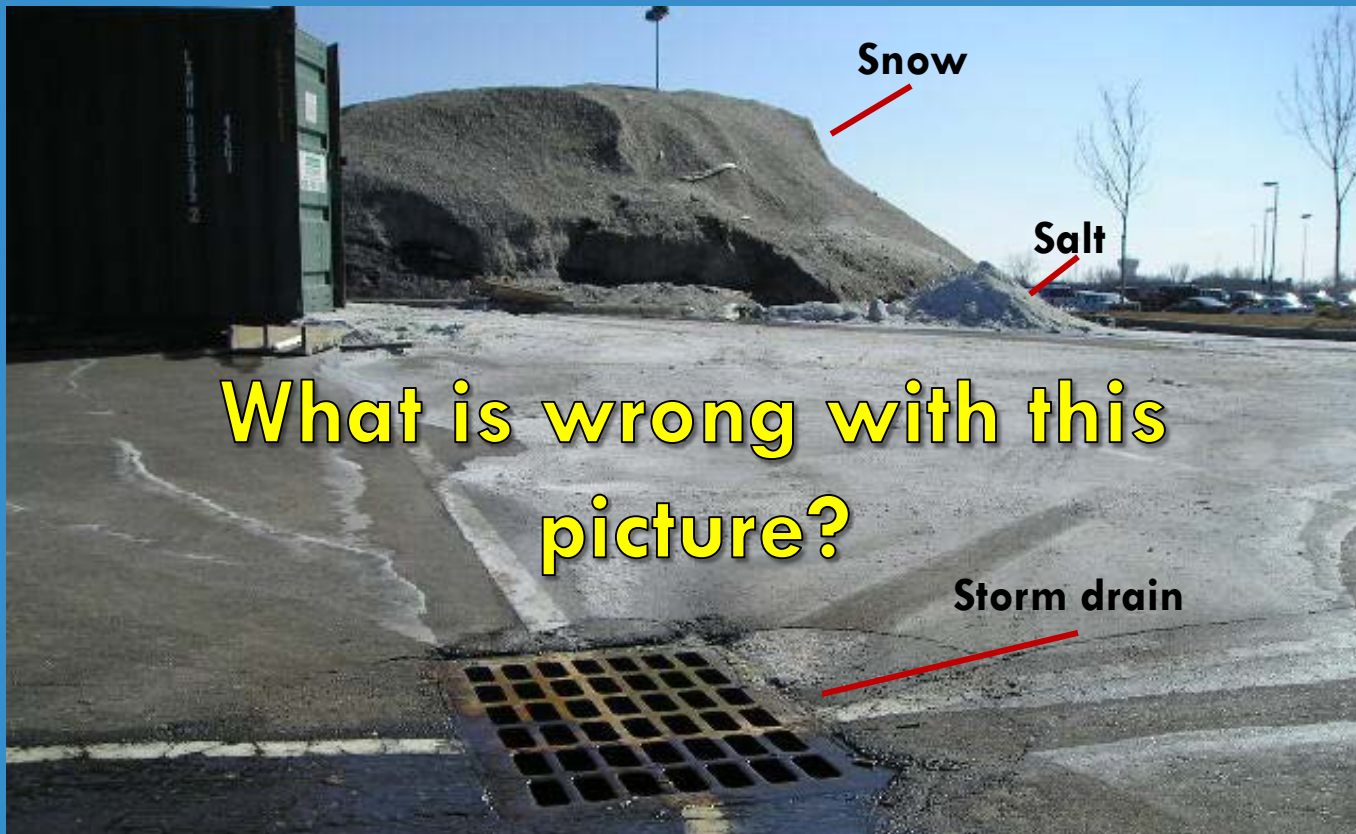
YOU HELP PROTECT OUR WATER

the
**CLEAN
WATER A**
protects..

MAINTENANCE  REVIEW FILM

EROSION CONTROL PRACTICE NUMBER FOUR

SNOW AND SALT



What is wrong with this picture?

Answer: The salt pile is uncovered and downhill of the snow pile, both of which are uphill of a storm drain that connects to a nearby lake or stream. As the snow melts, it is washing the salt right into the storm drain.

SNOW PILES

- Avoid pushing snow into lakes, ponds, wetlands, rivers or natural areas
- Pile snow downhill of salt and sand storage areas
- Store snow in an area where you can use a street sweeper or plow to remove leftover dirt and sand after the snow melts
- Create windrows out of snow to guide motorists in parking when they can't see the parking lines



SALT & SAND PILES

- Salt piles can contaminate groundwater if they are kept outside, uncovered or on top of bare ground!
- Use contoured pads (bowl-like) for pretreated salts to keep them from washing away
- Store salts away from lakes, rivers, wetlands, ditches and storm drains
- If leftover sand is mixed with salt, don't use it for other purposes. Save it for next year.



Alaska Tent and Tarp

QUIZ TIME

1. What are two ways to protect temporary stockpiles?

Answer: **Cover them and add perimeter control**

2. What should you do with bagged materials?

Answer: **Keep them on a pallet and under cover**

3. Fill in the blank: Snow should always be stored _____ of salt and sand piles.

Answer: **Downhill**

4. Why should you always store salt on a paved surface?

Answer: **To keep it from soaking into the ground and polluting groundwater**

THANKS FOR HELPING TO PROTECT OUR WATER RESOURCES!

